

# The Middletown Transcript

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.  
OFFICE—MAIN STREET,  
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.  
PUBLISHED BY  
MARTIN B. BURRIS & J. HUGH C. BROWN,  
Proprietors.

THE TRANSCRIPT is published every Saturday Morning, and delivered by carrier to subscribers residing in Middletown. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at as reasonable a rate as is compatible with a high-class newspaper having a larger circulation than any other weekly paper published in the State.

CLERKS, money orders or postal notes should be drawn to the order of, and Communications should be addressed to THE TRANSCRIPT, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, FEBRUARY 25, 1893.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD, the famous Confederate general, died at his home in New Orleans on Monday, in his 75th year. For a number of years he has been one of the managers of the Louisiana State Lottery.

WE commend for the careful perusal of our readers the letter in another column from a Wilmington taxpayer. It is a very strong presentation of the arguments against the proposed amendments to the Five Commissioner Bill, and should be read and carefully considered by every taxpayer who has the welfare of the county and State at heart.

THE deepest sympathy is felt for Governor McKinley in the recent financial misfortune, when the savings of a lifetime and much more are swept away. The confiding trust which he placed in a friend, proved his ruin. He meets the disaster like the hero he is, and will begin again at the lowest round of fortune's ladder to redeem his lost estate and keep his name free from dishonor. There is some talk of his resigning the gubernatorial office of Ohio and resuming the practice of law.

WHAT do our Democratic friends think of Mr. Cleveland selecting a life-long Republican for his Secretary of State? Judge Gresham is undoubtedly a superior man in every way and well equipped for the high position to which the President-elect has called him, but it must be very galling to the faithful to realize that out of the millions of Democrats in this country Mr. Cleveland was unable to find one whom he thought worthy and capable of the position. Hence Judge Gresham's selection.

CHICAGO, too, has an anti-hoop-skirt league. The members solemnly swear never to put themselves in barrels. It is something of a secret organization, the members being carefully selected from among women who are known to have strong wills and stable heads. On their "At Home" cards the ladies will request that hoop-skirts be removed before entering the house. The Chicago Herald, whose reputation for truth and moderation is unassailable, vouches for the existence of this society.

ONE week from Monday we will be called upon to elect three members of the Board of Town Commissioners to succeed Messrs. Gilpin, Kumpke and Clayton. It behooves our citizens to select these men for their natural fitness for the office; men who will hold the interest of Middletown paramount to all others. The Board, whose term is about expiring, have been faithful to the duties assigned them, and the retiring members have the satisfaction of knowing that the work they have accomplished has been well done.

THE Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has, for the third time, passed from the control of its stockholders, and into the hands of receivers. The story of their failure is practically the same old story of every other great. Namely—the carrying of too great a capital for the amount of business done, taking false and misleading steps in the way of extensive improvements and expensive acquisitions, and borrowing money to pay interest; it is to be hoped that their collapse is not irremediable, and that if the company reorganizes it will be on a more sound basis. One of the first acts of the receivers was to announce that all wages would be paid in cash.

THE death of Miss Jennie Casseday, the founder of the Flower Mission, removes from the "white ribbon" ranks a faithful worker. Though confined to her bed for the last 30 years, from a spinal affection, she carried on an extensive correspondence and wrote for the papers at various times, besides so systematically managing the work of the flower mission department of the W. C. T. U., of which she was the head. At her home in Louisville, Ky., where she lived and died, she was held in the highest and tenderest esteem, and her name is known and loved wherever the flower mission is observed. Though she is gone, the work that she began will continue, and her name will still be a synonym for blessing and comfort for suffering humanity.

MISS IDA HEWITT, of West Virginia, has the distinction of being the only woman engineer in the world. She makes her regular "runs" on the road where she learned the business, and which is largely owned by her father. Though a modest, maidenly young lady, she enjoys everything about her work except the notoriety it gives her. The lady managers of the World's Fair, who are making every effort to have the best possible exhibit of woman's work and her progress in industrial arts, have gained Miss Hewitt's consent to drive the first engine on the Fair grounds on opening day. She will appear in a costume of a Spanish girl of the fourteenth century, which will add to the charms of her brunette type of beauty. Every day we hear of some new attraction which the fertile

minids of the lady managers are originating for this great exhibition, and the woman engineer will be by no means the least attractive of the novelties.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1893. The President is as proud of the legislation which placed the finest ocean steamships in the world under the American flag as of any single accomplishment of his administration, and in a private car went over to New York on the 22nd-fitting day for such a deed—in order to raise with his own hands the stars and stripes over the magnificent steamship New York. President Harrison was accompanied from Washington by his entire Cabinet and a number of prominent Congressmen and other officials. The United States cruiser Chicago, now in New York harbor, fired the National salute of twenty-one guns, as "old glory" reached the masthead of the New York.

The treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, which was sent to the Senate last week, has been favorably reported from the committee of Foreign Relations, and although there is some opposition in both parties, it is regarded as a certainty that more than the necessary two-thirds will vote for its ratification.

Both the President and Secretary Foster have become convinced that the recent and continued demand for gold is largely artificial, manufactured for the express purpose of trying to compel an issue of bonds, and for that reason they have both arrived at the conclusion that no bonds shall be issued during this administration.

Senator Sherman's amendment has been adopted by the Senate, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$50,000,000, in 3 per cent. five year bonds, whenever in his discretion it becomes necessary to keep up the Treasury gold reserve. The bonds could be issued under present laws, but they would have to bear 4 per cent interest and run for a long period; hence this amendment.

The Democrats in the House tried to cripple the Federal supervision of Congressional elections by attaching an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, prohibiting the payment of any expenses incurred by prosecution under the laws relating to the election of members of congress. The Senate promptly struck out the amendment as soon as the bill was taken up. The gentlemen who are so anxious to put a stop to federal supervision of elections will have to wait until the next Congress gets together; this Senate will not sanction any of their schemes, no matter how cleverly they may be disguised.

The pension laws will not be turned upside down at this session of Congress, although there was a strong effort towards that end made by the anti-soldier Democrats, resulting in a three-minute free fight on the floor of the House. It is significant that Representative Compton, of Maryland, who is probably closer to Senator Gorman politically than any man living, should be the most outspoken man in Congress against the selections already made for the cabinet. A Republican friend, joking Compton, said to him: "If you keep up your criticism you will find no place at the patronage trough." "I don't care," said Mr. Compton, "I am too old to change the habit of saying just what I think of public men's acts. I do not approve the appointment of Gresham and Hoke Smith, and I have no hesitation in saying so. While it might disappoint a few of my constituents it should relieve me of a great deal of bother should all federal patronage be denied to me under the new administration."

Here is one reason for Judge Gresham's having voted the Democratic ticket: Just before Justice Brown was appointed to the U. S. Supreme Court, a delegation of Chicago lawyers came to Washington to urge the President to nominate Judge Gresham to the vacancy; they told him how magnanimous such a nomination would be, and gave him to understand that they were here with Judge Gresham's knowledge and consent. The President heard all they had to say and then told them they had two reasons, either sufficient, why he would not nominate Judge Gresham. First, the appointment did not belong to the section in which Judge Gresham lived; second, he would not put himself in the position to give people the right to say that he had used one of the highest appointments in his gift to placate a personal enemy. It was this refusal that determined Judge Gresham to withdraw from the Republican party. How he coqueted with the Populist Presidential nomination and finally announced his intention to vote the Democratic ticket is known to all newspaper readers.

Democrats regard Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet as so far announced as being more personal than political in its make-up, and indicating that it is Mr. Cleveland and not the Democratic party who is in control.

Judge Jackson's nomination to the Supreme Court was confirmed without the formality of a vote, there being no opposition expressed.

## LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 21, 1893.

The local newspapers state that certain amendments are to be passed to Chapter 26, Vol. XIX, Laws of Delaware, "An act in relation to the Levy Court of New Castle County." The amendments proposed really affect the Tax Receiver alone. It is proposed, so the papers say, to do away with the hour in the evening between 7

and 8 o'clock, when the Tax Receiver is to sit to receive taxes, and to make the hours from 10 to 12 in the morning and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon.

Usually it is better to do business in the daytime and not at night, but this is not an ordinary matter of business. If the Tax Receiver was simply to receive tax money upon real estate or polls, no one would think of an evening sitting. But the Tax Receiver does more than merely collect the public money. He also determines the right of a man to vote when he gives him a receipt for that money. Five hours a day is not time enough for the county taxes for the city of Wilmington. There are 18,000 bona fide persons here who are assessed to pay a tax. One-third of that number are assessed for real estate, and the rest for a poll tax only. Experience has taught that the Tax Receiver's office, as conducted at present, can issue about twenty receipts an hour, or at the rate of 100 per day of five hours. To issue 18,000 receipts would take 180 such days, provided one hundred men appeared daily to pay their tax.

The city tax office of Wilmington affords a good illustration of what is needed to collect taxes for Wilmington. The city office constantly engages four men, for seven hours every day in the year, excepting Sundays and other holidays. The city tax system allows a 5 per centum rebate for taxes paid in July and August, and thus gives the same inducement for prompt payment of taxes on real estate that is extended by the county system. In fact, the present county system in that particular, was modeled after the city system. In the city system very little poll tax is collected, for the reason that to pay a city poll tax carries with it only the right to vote at a school election. A few men care to exercise this right, few non-property owners pay this tax. Hence it is obvious that the city tax office deals almost exclusively with the 6000 (more or less) persons to whom real estate is assessed in this city. And yet the office employs four men daily, excepting Sundays and holidays, for the transaction of their business. To be sure, the city Tax Receivers also make the city assessment, but as a fact this work is usually done by persons hired by the two Tax Receivers, in addition to their respective office clerks. Hence it may truthfully be said that in our own city tax system four men devote 300 days of seven hours each (from 9 to 12 and from 1 to 5) to collect taxes from 6000 persons, owning probably 12,000 properties.

What is the County Tax Receiver now expected to do? To collect real estate tax from these 6,000 persons; to collect poll tax from fully 12,000 male residents of this city, and to collect all the county taxes, both for real estate and for polls, from all the assessed persons (about 10,000 more) in the rest of New Castle County. He does this with one clerk, called a deputy, and sometimes with two or three. Of course he does not collect as much money from all the taxables in New Castle County as the city tax collectors get from the 6,000 real estate owners in Wilmington, for the reason that the city tax rate is usually three times as much as the county rate; but bear in mind that he is required to deal with five times as many persons as the city tax office is, and he is required to travel over the county to do his work, while the city Tax Receivers sit at one place. Again the latter officers constantly employ two seals and have two sets of books, for there are two municipal tax districts in this city, while the County Tax Receiver uses but one seal and has but one set of books. Bear in mind also that the time required to issue a tax receipt is not determined by the amount on the face of the bill, but by the number of items on it. Now there are many items of real estate on the County Receiver's book for this city as there are upon the city Receiver's book; and in addition to these, the County Receiver must attend, in this city alone, to upwards of 12,000 poll items, which, while they may be on the city Receiver's books, are never considered and are rarely, if ever, collected by the latter. On the other hand these items (poll taxes) are not only expected to be collected by the County Tax Receiver, but the men who owe these taxes insist upon paying them. They are led to do so, of course, because they vote upon the receipts they obtain for the payment.

Is it not conclusive, from the foregoing statements that the county tax system is inadequate? That it does not provide for the collection of the taxes properly? And that instead of lessening the opportunities for men to pay taxes, as is now proposed, those opportunities ought to be increased? In this city at least two-thirds of the men who are assessed for a poll tax are working men. They go to work as a rule at 7 in the morning, carrying their lunch along and returning after 5 o'clock in the evening. How can such a man pay his tax without losing a half day's wage? He cannot send his wife to pay it, for the Tax Receiver refuses to take poll taxes from any one but the assessed person himself. Is it fair, it is just, and it is businesslike to compel 8,000 men in Wilmington to lose a half day or a whole day in order to pay a tax which in itself is just about as much as a day's wage? What is to hinder the tax office from being open 7 to 10 p. m. for the accommodation of the men who work with their hands, and who cannot afford, as a rule, to lose any time?

Again, the second part of Section 7 of Chapter 26 provides that the tax receiver shall sit at least five hours a day at his office in this city, upon every day in the year, except Sundays and legal holidays, and except the days he may be attending in other hundreds in New Castle County, etc., etc. But the same part 2 of Section 7, in its beginning, says that the Tax Receiver shall sit in a hall outside of this city two days in each month during August, September and October. As there are ten hundreds in this county outside of Wilmington, he is required to devote

twenty working days during each of August, September and October to the rural hundreds. What time does this leave for the collection of taxes in this city. The three months named precede the election and are therefore that period of the year when men most think about paying their taxes because at that time they think most about voting. Is not this provision of the act preposterous? Is it the intention of this act to collect taxes, or is it not? If it is, ought not the Tax Receiver be allowed or required to sit here as well as in the county hundreds during the three months named? Shall the act not provide for a deputy Receiver of taxes and for two seals, one for the Receiver and the other for the deputy? Is it not conclusive to your mind that Wilmington is big enough, has enough taxables, and yields enough revenue to have a tax office here open all the year round, excepting Sundays and legal holidays? For in addition to the 18,000 Wilmington taxables who have need to visit the tax office, the law also wisely provides that taxables from the other hundreds in the county may pay their taxes here.

It is also stated by the newspapers (that the provision allowing the taxables of one hundred to pay their taxes to the Receiver while he is sitting in another and neighboring hundred is to be repealed. It is to be hoped that this will not prevail. Why should the law limit the people in any way to pay their taxes? Should it not rather encourage the payment of taxes by affording the simplest opportunities to do so? Since there is but one Tax Receiver for the county, not a man or woman have the right to pay a tax to that Receiver at any place in the county and upon any day in the year, excepting such as have been named above? Is it not the object of this act to raise money for public purposes, and should it not, therefore, give every possible chance to men to contribute that money? If the Tax Receiver is not sufficiently compensated for giving a first-class service to the public, will it not be economy to pay him more and get a service which gathers in nearly all the money rather than to have a service which deprives men of the opportunity to pay a tax?

These views are commended to your consideration, so that if the question of amending Chapter 26, Vol. XIX comes up, you may know what is here deemed necessary for the honest and reasonable transaction of this business of tax collecting in the city of Wilmington.

And yet under the amendments as proposed the Receiver will receive additional compensation with his duties somewhat lessened. For instance he will not be allowed to receive taxes while sitting in one hundred from the taxables of another hundred; which, of course, will necessarily lessen his duties. Under this no resident of rural New Castle will be able to pay his tax at the Wilmington office, even though this may be the regular place for receiving taxes. To speak mildly this is outrageous.

Taxes are a debt due the county, and the county's debtor ought to be allowed to pay his debt at any place within its limits. What would you think of a merchant in this city to whom a resident of St. George's Hundred owed a debt, who would refuse to receive the money when the latter was in Wilmington, but would say to him, I will go down to Middletown and collect it there and receive it in no other place. You would say he was a fool, and rightly too. Ordinarily creditors are very desirous of making the way easy for the debtor to settle with him, but in the collection of taxes in this State it seems that there is no obstacle too great to be thrown in the way of a certain class of taxpayers.

I hope that the thinking people of this State will consider the enormity which certain ward politicians are trying to heap upon the taxpayers of the county and I for one have great confidence in certain members of the Legislature that they will not permit this outrageous partisan measure to become a law.

A TAXPAYER.

## S. M. Reynolds & Co.

Middletown, Del.

## SHOES.

Men's Shoes.

We have just received a complete assortment of Men's spring and summer shoes. It does seem a little early to talk of Russet Shoes; but Russets are worn all winter by the well dressed man. You can't buy 'em too early or too late. We have the celebrated Douglas make. Men's sizes, \$3.00, Boys' sizes 2.50. The Men's style is Blucher, Piccadilly Toe. The Boys' style is plain Balmoral, narrow London Cap Toe. Then we have the Blucher in Black. The Southern Tie is by far the dressiest of low shoes. It comes up higher around the ankle than the Newport, Piccadilly Toe, price \$3.00. Only a few pairs. The extreme fashion.

## Ladies' Shoes.

Don't wear clumsy, ill-fitting shoes. Wear your foot well-dressed. You can do it for very little money, and in a way that will make an ugly shaped foot look well. A good shoe

## S. M. Reynolds & Co.

at \$1.00. A wonderful value. A heavy grain leather shoe for people who don't like rubbers, \$2.25 a pair. The finest of Kid Shoes. The choicest of Pebble Leather. Each in perfect style.

## Rubber Shoes.

Now is the season when you ask "where are my rubbers?" Perhaps the old pair is worn out. You can buy a new pair cheap enough, 25c, to 60c, for Ladies' sizes, 50c, to \$1.25 Men's. A full line of Buckle Arctics, \$1.25.

## MEN'S GOODS.

Our new location, (to the rear of Dry Goods Department) is far better than the old stand. Handier for you and more convenient for us. Plenty of room, plenty of light. A few dozen of new Neckties to please you. All styles Collars and Cuffs, both Curtis & Co's and Cluett, Coon & Co's makes. The finest of Linens, the most desirable quarter. The two-for-a-quarter kind are giving perfect satisfaction, both Collars and Cuffs.

## Underwear.

Heavy Underwear, may be needed before Spring opens. You can buy a dollar Under-shirt for 75c, now. A dollar and a half shirt for one dollar. Isn't this an inducement? Red and white.

## Hats.

A few Derbys in the latest styles are marked down to help you out. You can save 25c, to 50c, on each one of them. The Soft Crush Hats will surely be worn this spring. They are light in color, and not heavy in weight. Isn't that a spring-like combination?

## Hosiery.

The lowest price is 5c, per pair. A line of Hosiery at 10c, which would be considered a bargain at 15c, per pair. We had 30 dozen pairs of them. Now we have about 15 dozen pairs. The low price and the good quality is the cause.

We solicit a continuance of your patronage.

## S. M. REYNOLDS & CO.

Middletown, Del.

## Wm. B. Sharp & Co.

Fourth and Market Sts.

## Wilmington, Del.

## Wm. B. Sharp & Co.

new and destined to be one of the most popular Serges for Spring. They are 54 inches wide, all worsted, made in wide and narrow Diagonals, with two-toned illuminated effects, fancy, eccentric and drop figures—a splendid novelty in all the new shades—\$1.25 per yard.

New Bengalines, New Lansdownes, New Serges, New Diagonals, New Henriettas, New Cashmeres, New Damas, New Chevrons.

Wash Gingham—Four thousand yards in Apron styles, 64 cents per yard. One thousand yards Indigo Blue Calicoes in new styles of figures and stripes are 64 cents per yard; regular 8 cent goods. Five thousand yards of Calicoes, white grounds and neat figures and stripes in magnificent assortment—5 cents per yard.

Men's Seamless Half Hose, brown mixed; sizes 9 1/2 to 11, at 10 cents per pair, three pairs for 25 cents.

New Carpets in all the best makes of Brussels, Moquettes and Axminsters are arriving daily. Our spring assortment will be unusually fine and many inducement in price will be found here.

## Wm. B. Sharp & Co.,

4th and Market Sts.,

## WILMINGTON, DEL.

## Clothing.

## THREATENING WEATHER.

Our capital protection is Storm Coats, Mackintoshes, Umbrellas, Rubbers, and other dependencies. The prices are right, and in many cases exceptionally low.

## Jacob Reeds' Sons,

916-918-920-922 Chestnut Street

## PHILADELPHIA.

Founded 1824.

Mr. Nathan Peacock is still with the abovenamed firm and solicits a call from his friends.

## Bright Agents Wanted Quick to Sell

CRAWFORD'S Blaine

Written by Mr. Blaine's most intimate friend.

## THE OFFICIAL EDITION.

The only work endorsed by Vice Pres. Arthur, Gen. Miller, Private Sec. Hall, Sec. Foster, and a host of other of Mr. Blaine's colleagues, Cabinet Officers, Senators, &c.; never will out-sell any other outfit five to one. Demand is simply immense. Send 30c for a copy of the book. Get the official work and best terms by writing quickly to

HUBBARD PUBLISHING CO., 406 Race St., Phila., Pa.

## J. B. FOARD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

GRAIN, FRUIT, SEED

AND IMPLEMENTS.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE MARKET PRICE FOR

WHEAT AND CORN,

—UPON ORDERS FROM—

## E. L. ROGERS & Co.,

DELAWARE.

Will pay the cash for the same upon delivery at Middletown and other stations on the Railroad, on Delaware Water, also on Roberts, Sassafras and Chester Rivers, and Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

## J. B. FOARD,

OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE,

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

## The Misses Hebbs'

English, French and German

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Girls.

## Furniture.

## WM. J. WILSON

DEALER IN

## GEO. W. WILSON

DEALER IN

Such as Parlor and Bed Room Suits, Tables, Looking Glasses and everything in the Furniture Line.

## Fine Furniture!

Upholstering and Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

## FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

EMBALMING, OR IF DESIRED, PUT IN ICE.

Having had an experience of ten years in the business with my father, I feel fully competent to continue the business in all its branches with the same skill and skillful patronage which was so generously bestowed upon the late George W. Wilson.

Telegraphic Messages promptly attended to.

WM. J. WILSON, Corner Broad and Green Sts., just below Citizens Bank, Middletown, Delaware.

## Lumber!

## Hardware!

## Mill Work!

## Paints!

## Fencing Wires!

## Coal, hard & soft.

## Wood, ready sawed!

## Building Lime!

## Agricultural Lime!

## Drain Tile!

## &c., &c., &c.

## Large Variety! Best Quality!

## Lowest Prices!

## G. E. HUKILL,

Middletown, Del.

## W. A. COMEGYS,

DEALER IN

## Grain Fruit.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

THE WELL-KNOWN

Osborne Binders and Reapers

With a Full Line of Repairs for same always on hand.

## WANTED:

100,000 BU. OF NEW CORN,

FOR I. M. FARR & SON, PHILA.

GRAIN EXPORTERS.

## Reference—CASH ON DELIVERY.

## W. A. COMEGYS,

MAY 14-11 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

CAPITAL - - \$500,000.00

SURPLUS - - \$85,000.00

## Security Trust and Safe Deposit

Company,

519 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY UNEMPLOYED or waiting investment can be made to earn you interest if deposited with this company.

INTEREST PAID on deposits of money as follows: 3 per cent on deposits payable on demand; by check, same as banks; 3 1/2 per cent on deposits payable after 10 days' notice; 4 per cent on deposits payable after 30 days' notice. Special rates for large sums to remain for a year or longer.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the accounts of Ladies, also to those of Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Guardians and Receivers. The Company acts by authority of law as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver and Agent, and executes trusts of every description.

Correspondence solicited and full information furnished concerning any branch of the Company's business. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for pamphlet.

BENJ. NIELDS, JAS. B. CLARSON, President, Trust, & Sec.

H. C. ROBINSON, Vice President, Trust Officer.

Benjamin Nields, Jos. H. Chandler, M. D.

Henry C. Robinson, J. Davis Slater,

Philip Cluett, William M. Field,

James A. Hart, Charles E. Fritz,

Henry F. Durr, Archibald A. Capelle,

Wm. F. Bancroft, Wm. R. Brinkley,

Wm. J. McClary, Samuel G. Shinnick,

MAY 1-11

## Medical.

## DR. THEEL

538 North Fourth St.

Specialties: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Migraine, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, Skin Diseases, etc. Consultation free. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 100.







# PORT PENN.

A Tug Boat Springs a Leak and is Abandoned.

During the snow storm on Friday the 17th, the tug boat "Gardner B. Reynolds" of Philadelphia, struck on the jetty off Reedy Island, and stove a hole in her bottom. The water rose rapidly and in a few minutes the fire was out, and the crew, consisting of five men reached shore, in a small boat with some peril, and found a conveyance to Delaware City. The abandoned tug remained there until yesterday, when she was removed. Many ocean steamers, and a few smaller crafts have passed up and down this river since "a thoroughfare" has opened. It is a fine and inspiring sight.

On account of water in the furnace in the basement of the Methodist Church, no services were held on Sunday, but the congregation worshipped with the Presbyterians, the Methodist minister, Rev. Mr. Givan, preaching in the evening.

A very pleasant masquerade party was given by the Port Penn Literary Society at the residence of the president of the society, Mr. Henry Price on Wednesday evening. It was a fitting celebration for Washington's birthday. Mr. Price greeted his guests in a marvelous combination of old time dress and bonnet, and a mask which defied recognition. Miss Zee Price, as "Bridget" just over from Erin, fairly convulsed the company, while the tall and graceful figure of her sister, Miss Helen, was attired in a Spanish costume. Miss Lillie appeared as a "Snow Maiden," and was in strange contrast to the warm red and black costume of a Britanny peasant girl, in the person of Miss Florence Hall. Another lady was attired in a wedding gown more than 30 years old, and with powdered hair, its wear looked, if possible, lovelier than ever. Franklin Brockman's impersonation of a Chinaman was excellent, and kept away from a tall, very black girl in a handsome dress made in the style of a quarter of a century ago, immense crinoline and all that covered the Apollo like figure of Corrie D. Cleaver. John Aspell and William McMillan were cleverly decked in uniforms. Charlie Dillworth as a snow man, and Miss J. Cleaver as a phantom. Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds, of Delaware City, Miss Lillie Harmer, with her friend, Miss Mary Shriver from Philadelphia, and Miss Stella Cleaver. About 10 o'clock coffee, biscuits and cake were served, and after another hour of pleasant chat the company adjourned to meet at Mr. Joseph Cleaver's on the evening of March 1st.

# ST. GEORGE'S.

A Donation Party at the Methodist Parsonage.

Wm. Paynter, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his parents.

J. W. Perkins, of Elkton, was the guest of G. W. Simpler on Sunday.

Miss Laura Hammond, visited Miss Martha King part of this week.

Miss Brittingham of Pocomoke City, Md., is visiting - Mrs. Dan Stewart.

Mr. Gustave Candinas, of New York, is the guest of the family of Mr. Wm. Schultz.

Miss Lena Zeebe, is visiting Mrs. Anna McMillan.

George McMillan, spent several days in Wilmington this week.

Mrs. John C. Stockert, gave a pleasant whist party to a number of her friends on Friday evening.

Sparks & Co., have made some important changes in their store room, which besides being more convenient, greatly improves the appearance of the store. They have also put in a new and fine assortment of dry goods.

Miss Mary McCoy, fell down stairs on Tuesday morning, but fortunately no bones were broken. She was severely bruised however, and has been obliged to remain in bed ever since.

The remains of John Cavender, of Baltimore, were brought from that city on Saturday, and laid to rest in St. George's cemetery. Mr. Cavender was, several years ago, engaged in the butchering business in this town.

Miss Mary E. Laws, departed from this life on Thursday night, after an illness of several months. She was in the 80th year of her age, and leaves three sons and three daughters, a number of grandchildren and several great grandchildren to mourn her loss. For several years she has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. A. N. Norton. Funeral services were held and interment made in St. George's Cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

The congregation of the M. E. Church tendered their pastor, Rev. G. L. Hardesty, a pleasant donation party on Wednesday evening. They completely surprised the pastor and his wife, and after taking possession of the parsonage they proceeded to make merry. The company dispersed about half past ten o'clock, leaving behind them many reminders of their affection and regard.

# TOWNSEND.

A Batch of Spicy Items from our Correspondent.

Rev. F. Fletcher preached a temperance sermon on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Jennie Wilson, of Wilmington, spent Sunday and Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Winfield Latton.

Mr. Phillips, who was hurt last week, is able to go about on crutches.

Rev. W. W. Wilson, of Smyrna, delivered a fine missionary sermon at Union M. E. Church on Sunday morning. He also preached at Friendship Church in the afternoon. Rev. Herman Roe in this place, filled Mr. Wilson's pulpit both morning and evening.

Rev. N. M. Browne was in town on Wednesday.

The 9 o'clock freight train was delayed here for several hours on Wednesday, the engine having jumped the track.

Mr. George Deakney has purchased the farm near Union Church, from Mr. Reems. We are glad to welcome Mr. Deakney back again into our community. Mr. Reems will come to Townsend if he can secure a house.

Mr. Wm. Timmons, of Wilmington, has moved his family into the house which he purchased on Taylor street a short time ago.

The school children enjoyed their holiday on Wednesday, coasting was the order of the day. There is no doubt that some of them would like to celebrate the birthday anniversaries of all the George Washington families.

# SOME OF OUR FOLKS.

Some of our folks were very much alarmed during the severe wind storm which passed over the town on Sunday night. It is reported that some were looking around for a place of safety. There was very little damage done, the roof was torn from a freight car which stood on a side track.

Walter Moffett, one of our boys who spelled in the Bee in Middletown on Monday night, stood third in the class, and he told himself credit.

# OBITUARY NOTICES.

Brief Scraps of Personal Gossip From the Man Who Held the Candle.

Quite a number from here attended the revival services at Middletown on Sunday evening.

Miss Maggie Ingram, of Wilmington, who has been the guest of the Misses Lloyd, has returned home.

The Odessa Creamery Company paid \$1.30 for milk last month.

Oliver Stevens is visiting in Philadelphia.

Mrs. F. B. Watkins is the guest of friends in Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. W. E. Tucker, who has been visiting in Chester, Pa., has returned home.

Miss Belle Rose, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her father, Mr. D. C. Rose.

Isaac Lightner, a compositor on the Herald, of New Castle, spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Mary Thompson, who has been spending several weeks with friends in Newport, has returned home.

Mr. Frank Rose and wife, and Miss Lida Rose of Middletown, were the guests of Mr. D. C. Rose Thursday.

Mr. D. W. Corbit and family, who have been spending the winter in Wilmington, returned home on Thursday.

The steamer Cleo, which left Philadelphia on Saturday for this place, loaded with seventy tons of coal for F. B. Watkins, and 350 boxes of tin for Watkins Packing Co., has not arrived yet on account of ice in the creek, but is lying at Thomas Landing, where she will remain until the creek becomes navigable.

Mr. Edward F. Buzby and wife, of Darenton, N. J., who were married in Salem on Wednesday, are spending their honeymoon here, the guests of the groom's brother, Mr. A. S. Buzby.

# DELAWARE'S ROSES.

Mr. E. B. Harper, who presided at the banquet of the Sons of Delaware in New York City last week, paid a fine tribute to the Diamond State in his introductory remarks. He said:

"Fellow Members and Friends of the Delaware Society of the State of New York: We meet to-night at our third annual banquet for the purpose of commemorating the fact that we are the children of the State of Delaware, which to us is like a garden of flowers, sending forth delightful fragrance - balmy and refreshing. Although separated from our native State, yet we can never forget the many happy days and years spent there, the tender friendships there formed; the stronger bonds of love there riveted; never, we hope, to be loosed. All these memories speak to us eloquently to-night as we recall the past."

"We also meet to extend to our visiting friends, and to each other, a hearty and cordial greeting, congratulating each on a prosperous past, and wishing for each a happy and glorious future."

"The first words taught by the mothers of Delaware children are duty and integrity, while the last are industry and economy, which explains why, from boyhood to old age, the men who are the sons of Delaware, in all the avenues of life, take second place to no other people on the face of the earth."

"Surrounded as I am this evening by many of the distinguished sons of Delaware, giants in stature and intellect, men of brain and power, I can truly say I am proud of my birthplace and of the society which I represent."

"It now becomes my pleasant duty to introduce the second part of this banquet. We have had the feast of viands, let us now enjoy the flow of wit and wisdom. But before introducing our first speaker, I would ask your attention for a moment to a few lines from Delaware's Mifflin bard:

Dear little Delaware, my native State, Though but a speck, not least among the great, To thee my weary toilservant e'er bend, For thee, to Heaven my fervent prayer I send, That thy fair fame in splendor still may rise, And catch the smiles of patriots in the skies."

# ASLEEP THREE WEEKS.

And is Finally Pronounced Dead by Her Physician.

After remaining in a drowsy, comatose condition for over three weeks, the peculiar illness of Gracie Thomas, colored, of Dover, was ended by her death Sunday morning. About three weeks ago she began her lengthy nap. The cause is unknown and Dr. T. O. Clements, the physician, cannot account for it. She slept continuously, with the exception of brief intervals when she was awakened to be given nourishment. Her friends pronounced her dead two or three times, but she afterwards became conscious.

Thursday night her husband thought she had expired. He laid the body out covered it with a sheet and locked the house up while he went around town making arrangements for the funeral. A passerby heard groans inside the house. The lock was broken and there lay the supposed dead woman almost frozen to death. She was revived and lived until 10 o'clock Sunday morning, when the physician pronounced her dead.

They Want Electric Lights.

Cheesapeake City has a project for lighting the town with electricity furnished by the power house of Elkton. Beside the street lights, many owners of private residences and places of business would gladly have the electric lights put in. There is a strong probability that the plan will be carried out. North East is also having estimates as to the cost and practicability of being lighted from the same source. Each of these towns are six miles from Elkton.

# DROWNED OUT.

How the Ice Gorges are Creating Havoc on the Susquehanna.

PORT DEPOSIT, Feb. 21, 1893.

A desolate and dreary scene was presented to the visitor to the town of Port Deposit on the morning of the 19th. This little town has been experiencing for the last week or ten days one of those dreadful ice gorges, which results in great loss and destruction of property.

The warm rain and bright sunny days of a week ago, precipitated the trouble, for which in a measure, the people were prepared, owing to the experience the old Susquehanna has afforded them in former years. The inhabitants on the western or lower side of the street had moved their families and belongings at the first alarm that the ice had begun to move, hoping that after a little discomfort and inconvenience the ice would soon pass out of the river allowing the waters to subside. Their hope was soon dispelled by the ice gorge in the flats, or lowlands, and the massive stone piers of the B & O bridge, just below the town, forcing the water back into the town and flooding out the inhabitants. Saturday night the trouble reached its climax. A sudden run of the ice caused the inundation of the upper part of the town; the full extent of the damage done being only too evident in the light of morning. The Main street from Rock Run to the Town M. E. Church, a distance of half a mile presented a terrible sight. Every stable, outhouse and fence within that distance were torn away by the grinding of the immense icebergs, and the rush of water which had swept through the town in the darkness of the night. Ice boulders some of them ten feet thick filled the street and yards while mud and slime covered the floors and walls of houses. At McClellan's quarries the destruction has been greater than in former years, the water is raising there to the height of 35 feet, suspending water and throwing out of employment 350 hands. The Italians who are employed there and live on the Dirt Bank escaped with their families to the hills, their little houses being almost submerged.

The stores in Rock Run are entirely washed out, and can transact no business. The only communication to be had with the other part of the town is by a tortuous route over the hills. No services were held in the churches on Sunday, the entire population turning out en masse to view the sights. The gorge is still unbroken and extends a distance of ten miles, and owing to the present cold weather, the situation to all appearances will remain unchanged for weeks.

When the break comes even more destruction is feared, owing to the piling and gorging of the ice in the head of the river. The only outlet for the water will be through the entire length of the town and the Tide Water Canal.

One of the episodes of the floods has been the exploits of the resuing party sent out to Robert's Island to learn the fate of Roberts and his son. Though the island was entirely covered with water and much of his stock was drowned, Roberts and his son had found refuge in the top story of his house and could not be prevailed upon to leave his home.

The storm prevailing to-night only adds to the discomfort and danger of the situation.

# SIGHT SEER.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

To Be Held in Smyrna on March 9 and 10.

The sixth annual convention of the Sunday School Association of Delaware will convene in Smyrna on March 9. A leafy programme has been arranged.

Special arrangements have been made with the P. W. & B. R. Co., by which you can procure tickets at a reduced rate, good to return until March 13th, by applying for orders for same to either C. H. Cantwell, Wilmington; J. H. Hoffecker, Smyrna; George J. Jones, Esq., Dover, or to the Recording Secretary, H. S. Gidley, Wilmington.

Each School is entitled to two delegates in addition to its pastor and superintendent with the officers and singing committees of the Association are members of the Convention.

The following are the officers of the Association: President, Joseph Pyle; Vice Presidents, Alfred Gathrop, New Castle County; John H. Hoffecker, Kent County; J. B. Gilechrist, Sussex County. Statistical Secretary, Aubrey Vandever, Clayton; Treasurer, Edgar A. Finley, Wilmington, Del. Recording Secretary, Prof. H. S. Gidley, Wilmington. Musical Director, Prof. Jno. R. Sweeney, Esq. The book, "Unfading Treasures," will be used in the Song Services. Executive Committee, C. H. Cantwell, Ches. Balrd, Walter O. Hoffecker, George M. Jones, Esq., W. K. Crosby, F. G. Elliott. Finance Committee, Chas. Balrd, Alfred Gathrop, W. K. Crosby, Solomon Hersey, Chas. Beadenkopf.

# TURN ON THE LIGHT.

As a taxpayer who expects to vote on Monday, March 6th for Town Commissioners, I would suggest that a public meeting be held to nominate candidates to be voted for on that day. We should know whom we are voting for before the day of election and the candidates position in regard to town government should be understood that we may vote intelligently, and select men who are well qualified to act as town fathers. This should not be put off until the day of election, but the candidates and their position should be known before. Let a town meeting be called and the matter be considered.

# A TAXPAYER.

W. R. Reynolds has removed from the Clayton property to the store room formerly occupied by S. M. Reynolds as a general's furnishing department, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and acquaintances.

# THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET. CORNED WHEAT BY JOHN W. JOLLA.

WHEAT—No. 1 red 70 new corn 45 1/2, No. 2 40 1/2, No. 3 35 1/2, No. 4 30 1/2, No. 5 25 1/2, No. 6 20 1/2, No. 7 15 1/2, No. 8 10 1/2, No. 9 5 1/2, No. 10 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 35 1/2, No. 2 30 1/2, No. 3 25 1/2, No. 4 20 1/2, No. 5 15 1/2, No. 6 10 1/2, No. 7 5 1/2, No. 8 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 25 1/2, No. 2 20 1/2, No. 3 15 1/2, No. 4 10 1/2, No. 5 5 1/2, No. 6 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 30 1/2, No. 2 25 1/2, No. 3 20 1/2, No. 4 15 1/2, No. 5 10 1/2, No. 6 5 1/2, No. 7 0 1/2.

Flour—No. 1 45 1/2, No. 2 40 1/2, No. 3 35 1/2, No. 4 30 1/2, No. 5 25 1/2, No. 6 20 1/2, No. 7 15 1/2, No. 8 10 1/2, No. 9 5 1/2, No. 10 0 1/2.

Meal—No. 1 25 1/2, No. 2 20 1/2, No. 3 15 1/2, No. 4 10 1/2, No. 5 5 1/2, No. 6 0 1/2.

Cracked Corn—No. 1 20 1/2, No. 2 15 1/2, No. 3 10 1/2, No. 4 5 1/2, No. 5 0 1/2.

Feed—No. 1 15 1/2, No. 2 10 1/2, No. 3 5 1/2, No. 4 0 1/2.

Hay—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Straw—No. 1 5 1/2, No. 2 0 1/2.

Wool—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Grease—No. 1 5 1/2, No. 2 0 1/2.

Butter—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Eggs—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Cheese—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Milk—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Butterfat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wax—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oil—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Flaxseed—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Soybeans—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Peas—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Lentils—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Beans—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wheat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Corn—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wheat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Corn—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wheat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Corn—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wheat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Corn—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wheat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Corn—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wheat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Corn—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wheat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Corn—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wheat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Corn—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Rye—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Wheat—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Corn—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Barley—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

Oats—No. 1 10 1/2, No. 2 5 1/2, No. 3 0 1/2.

# B. & O. Railroad.